

10/552,015

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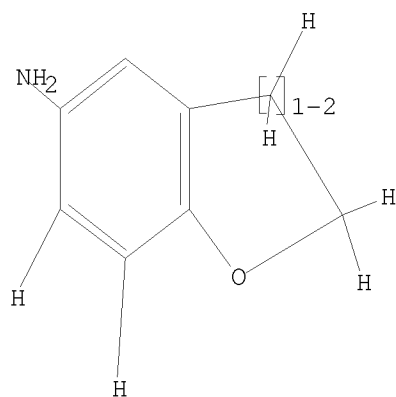
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:15:05 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 235081 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 235081 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

5 ANSWERS

L2 5 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 38 L2

=> s l3 and py<2003

22929972 PY<2003

L4 16 L3 AND PY<2003

=> d 1-16 ibib abs hitstr

10/923,271

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:827030 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:177463

TITLE: 6-(4-Benzylpiperazin-1-yl)benzodioxanes as selective ligands at cloned primate dopamine D4 receptors

AUTHOR(S): Hodgetts, Kevin J.; Kieltyka, Andrzej; Brodbeck, Robbin; Tran, Jennifer N.; Wasley, Jan W. F.; Thurkauf, Andrew

CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurogen Corporation, Branford, CT, 06405, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(12), 3207-3213

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:177463

AB A series of novel 6-(4-benzylpiperazin-1-yl)benzodioxanes were prepared and screened at selected dopamine receptor subtypes. 6-(4-[4-Chlorobenzyl]piperazin-1-yl)benzodioxane had high affinity and selectivity for the D4 dopamine receptor subtype and was identified as a D4 antagonist via its attenuation of dopamine-induced GTP γ 35S binding at the D4 receptor.

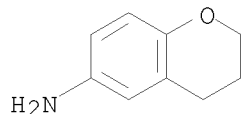
IT 50386-54-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(benzylpiperazinyl benzodioxanes as selective ligands at cloned primate dopamine D4 receptors)

RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396489 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:5535

TITLE: Preparation and use of derivatives of dihydrofuro[3,4-b]quinolin-1-ones as anti-tumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Husson, Henri-Philippe; Giorgi-Renault, Sylviane; Tratat, Christophe; Atassi, Ghanem; Pierre, Alain; Renard, Pierre; Pfeiffer, Bruno

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adir et Compagnie, Fr.; Les Laboratoires Servier

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

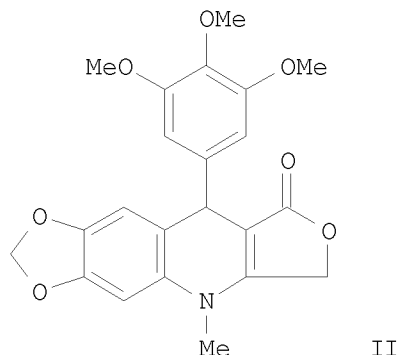
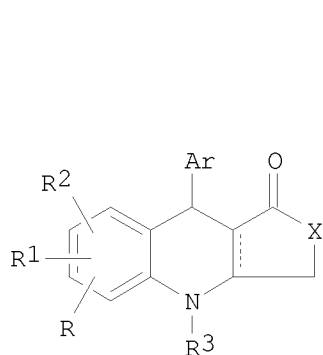
LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

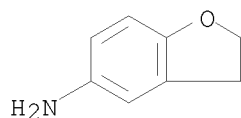
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1103554	A1	20010530	EP 2000-403255	20001122 <--
EP 1103554	B1	20030312		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2801310	A1	20010525	FR 1999-14771	19991124 <--
FR 2801310	B1	20040416		
MX 2000PA11240	A	20020523	MX 2000-PA11240	20001115 <--
JP 2001151756	A	20010605	JP 2000-355438	20001122 <--
JP 3566649	B2	20040915		
AT 234305	T	20030315	AT 2000-403255	20001122
US 6548515	B1	20030415	US 2000-718917	20001122
ES 2194692	T3	20031201	ES 2000-403255	20001122
NO 2000005922	A	20010525	NO 2000-5922	20001123 <--
HU 2000004704	A2	20011128	HU 2000-4704	20001123 <--
CA 2326710	A1	20010524	CA 2000-2326710	20001124 <--
CA 2326710	C	20060627		
ZA 2000006912	A	20010605	ZA 2000-6912	20001124 <--
CN 1302804	A	20010711	CN 2000-128318	20001124 <--
BR 2000005557	A	20010717	BR 2000-5557	20001124 <--
AU 781300	B2	20050512	AU 2000-71825	20001124
HK 1036983	A1	20041231	HK 2001-107838	20011108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-14771	A 19991124
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 135:5535			
GI				



AB Compds. I, their preparation and use as anti-tumor agents are claimed [wherein; R = H, OH or alkoxy; R1, R2 = H, halo, (halo)alkyl, OH, alkoxy, amino, etc.; R3 = H, (hetero)aryl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, etc.; X = O, S, CH2 or CH2CH2; Ar = (hetero)aryl or arylalkyl]. Over 50 synthetic examples are provided. The process claimed is illustrated by the synthesis of II. N-Methyl-3,4-methylenedioxyaniline was reacted with 3-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-2,4-(3H,5H)-furandione in ethanol at reflux for 30 min to give II. Selected compds. were evaluated for cytotoxicity in L1210, A549 and HT29 cells; IC50 for II was 53, 102 and 104 nM resp. Compds. I were evaluated for in vivo antitumor activity against i.p. implanted murine P388 leukemia cells in BDF1 mice. At doses

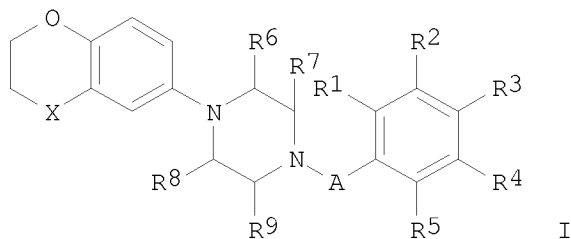
	of 50 mg/kg i.p., II prolonged survival time to 200% of control. A sample formulation is provided.
IT	42933-43-7
	RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
	(reactant; synthesis and use of substituted dihydrofuro[3,4-b]quinolin-1-ones as anti-tumor agents)
RN	42933-43-7 CAPLUS
CN	5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:58596 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:115968
TITLE: 6-(4-Arylalkylpiperazin-1-yl)benzodioxane and
6-(4-arylalkylpiperazin-1-yl)chromane derivatives
useful as subtype-specific dopamine receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Tran, Jennifer N.; Thurkauf, Andrew
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6177566	B1	20010123	US 1999-343309	19990630 <--
US 20010005753	A1	20010628	US 2001-761048	20010116 <--
US 6333329	B2	20011225		
US 20020099056	A1	20020725	US 2001-27150	20011220 <--
US 6486164	B2	20021126		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-91250P	P 19980630
			US 1999-343309	A1 19990630
			US 2001-761048	A1 20010116

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 134:115968
GI

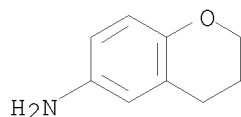


AB The title compds. [I; A = C1-4 alkylene optionally substituted with C1-2 alkyl; R1-R5 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-4 alkylthio, OH, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, cyano, nitro, CF3, or CF3O; R6-R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl; X = O, bond, CH2, CH2CH2, CH2O] and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts are disclosed. The compds. are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of neuropsychol. disorders including, but not limited to, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, depression, anxiety, compulsive behavior, substance abuse, Parkinson-like motor disorders, and motion disorders related to the use of neuroleptic agents. As selective ligands for dopamine D4 receptors, the compds. are expected to be relatively free of neurol. side effects. Approx. 10 salts were prepared and their free bases claimed. Thus, reaction of 1-(1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl)piperazine (preparation given) with 4-fluorobenzyl chloride in the presence of K2CO3 in MeCN afforded 34% I [X = O; A = CH2; R1 = R2 = R4 = R5 = H; R3 = F; R6-R9 = H]. This compound showed a Ki of 11 nM for D4 receptor binding, vs. Ki values of 3662 nM and >4000 nM for D3 and D2 binding, resp.

IT 50386-54-4P, 6-Aminochroman
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of (arylalkylpiperazinyl)benzodioxane and (arylalkylpiperazinyl)chroman derivs. as subtype-specific dopamine receptor ligands)

RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:15203 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:78570

TITLE: Preparation of 6-(4-arylalkylpiperazin-1-yl)benzodioxane and 6-(4-arylalkylpiperazin-1-yl)chromane derivatives as dopamine receptor subtype specific ligands

INVENTOR(S): Tran, Jennifer N.; Thurkauf, Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

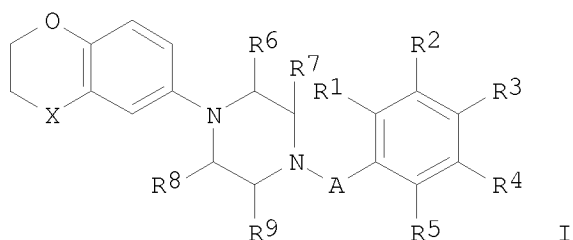
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000000489	A2	20000106	WO 1999-US14426	19990625 <--

10/923,271

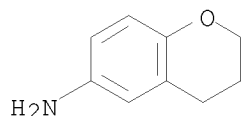
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DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2336089 A1 20000106 CA 1999-2336089 19990625 <--
AU 9947204 A 20000117 AU 1999-47204 19990625 <--
EP 1091949 A2 20010418 EP 1999-930727 19990625 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
JP 2002519350 T 20020702 JP 2000-557250 19990625 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-109242 A 19980630
WO 1999-US14426 W 19990625
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:78570
GI



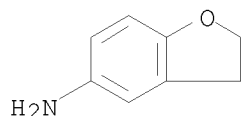
AB The title compds. [I; A = alkylene optionally substituted with alkyl; R1-R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R6-R9 = H, alkyl; X = O, a bond, alkylene, methyleneoxy] and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts which are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of neuropsychol. disorders including, but not limited to, schizophrenia, mania, dementia, depression, anxiety, compulsive behavior, substance abuse, Parkinson-like motor disorders and motion disorders related to the use of neuroleptic agents, were prepared Thus, reacting 1-(1,4-benzodioxan-6-yl)piperazine (preparation given) with 4-fluorobenzyl chloride in the presence of K2CO3 in MeCN afforded 34% I [X = O; A = CH2; R1 = R2 = R4 = R5 = H; R3 = F; R6-R9 = H] which showed Ki of 11 nM against D4 receptor binding vs. Ki of 3662 nM and >4000 nM against D3 and D2 binding, resp.

IT 50386-54-4P, 6-Aminochroman
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 6-(4-arylalkylpiperazin-1-yl)benzodioxane and 6-(4-arylalkylpiperazin-1-yl)chromane derivs. as dopamine receptor subtype specific ligands)

RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



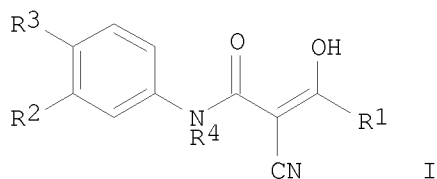
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:427209 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:195464
 TITLE: A convenient modification of the Gassman oxindole synthesis
 AUTHOR(S): Wright, Stephen W.; McClure, Lester D.; Hageman, David L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Central Research, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1996), 37(27), 4631-4634
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A modification of the Gassman oxindole synthesis is described that proceeds from anilines XC₆H₄NH₂ (X = H, 4-MeO, 2-Me, 3-MeS, etc.) and Et (methylsulfinyl)acetate, using oxalyl chloride to activate the sulfoxide to facilitate the formation of the key N - S bonded intermediate. This procedure is particularly convenient for reactions carried out on smaller scales and for anilines that are susceptible to electrophilic halogenation.
 IT 42933-43-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (Gassman oxindole synthesis from anilines and Et (methylsulfinyl)acetate)
 RN 42933-43-7 CAPLUS
 CN 5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:777739 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:198608
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:35449a,35452a
 TITLE: Preparation of N-aryl-2-cyano-3-hydroxy propenamide-derivative antiinflammatory agents
 INVENTOR(S): Evans, Phillip L.; Kuo, Elizabeth Anne
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roussel-UCLAF, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 652214	A1	19950510	EP 1994-402478	19941103 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07188145	A	19950725	JP 1994-290323	19941101 <--
CA 2135044	A1	19950505	CA 1994-2135044	19941103 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1993-22781	A 19931104
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 123:198608		
GI				

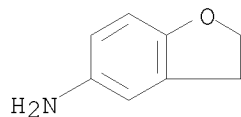


AB The title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; CR2R3 = (un)substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; R4 = alkyl], useful as antiinflammatory agents, antidiabetic agents (no data), etc. (no data), are prepared and a I-containing formulation presented. Thus, N-[5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl)]-2-cyano-3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-2-propenamide, prepared in 4 steps from 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, demonstrated 13% inhibition of carrageenan-induced rat-paw edema at 50 mg/kg (p.o.).

IT 42933-43-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of N-aryl-2-cyano-3-hydroxy propenamide-derivative antiinflammatory agents)

RN 42933-43-7 CAPLUS

CN 5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:406388 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:6388

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:1205a,1208a

TITLE: Synthesis of amino-substituted 2-methylcoumarans, chromans, benzoxepanes and their N-(alkylamino)acyl derivatives

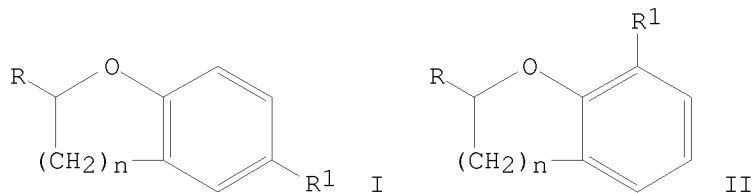
AUTHOR(S): Dauksas, V.; Petrauskas, O.; Purvaneckas, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vil'nyus. Univ., Vilnius, USSR

SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1987)

10/923,271

DOCUMENT TYPE:), (3), 320-4
LANGUAGE: CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234
OTHER SOURCE(S): Journal
GI Russian
CASREACT 109:6388

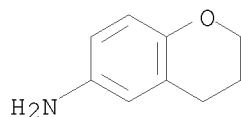


AB Nitration of 2-methylcoumarans, chromans, and benzoxepanes I and II (R = Me, R¹ = H, n = 1; R = R¹ = H, n = 2,3) gave mixts. of nitro derivs. I and II (R¹ = NO₂) which were reduced by Fe-Cu in EtOH to give the corresponding amines I and II (R¹ = NH₂). Acylation of the amines by Me(CH₂)₃CHBrCOCl gave I and II [R¹ = NHCOCHBr(CH₂)₃Me] which could be aminated by MeNH₂ or Et₂NH to give I and II [R¹ = NHCOCH(NHMe)(CH₂)₃Me, NHCOCH(NEt₂)(CH₂)₃Me].

IT 50386-54-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and acylation of)

RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:71912 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:71912

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:11003a,11006a

TITLE: Benzofuran derivatives and their use

INVENTOR(S): Schroeder, Eberhard; Lehmann, Manfred; Rufer, Clemens; Boettcher, Irmgard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

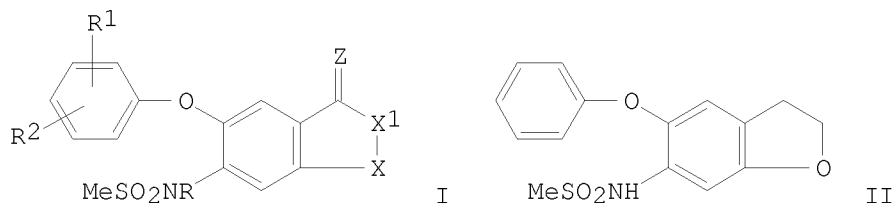
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

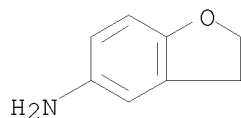
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 59884	A1	19820915	EP 1982-101418	19820225 <--
EP 59884	B1	19850522		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
DE 3110009	A1	19820930	DE 1981-3110009	19810311 <--
AT 13429	T	19850615	AT 1982-101418	19820225 <--
JP 57203079	A	19821213	JP 1982-37308	19820311 <--
JP 03008350	B	19910205		
US 4411910	A	19831025	US 1982-357344	19820311 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1981-3110009	A 19810311
			EP 1982-101418	A 19820225
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 98:71912; MARPAT 98:71912	
GI				



AB Benzofurans I (R = H, Ac; R1, R2 = H, F, Cl; X = O, CH2; X1 = CH2, O; Z = O, H2), useful as inflammation inhibitors, analgesics, antipyretics, diuretics, thrombocyte aggregation inhibitors, anti-ulcer agents, tumor inhibitors, and in treatment of dysmenorrhea and migraine (no data), were prepared. Thus, 2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]furan-5-amine was converted in 7 steps by known methods into methanesulfonamide II.

IT 42933-43-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (N-acetylation of)
 RN 42933-43-7 CAPLUS
 CN 5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

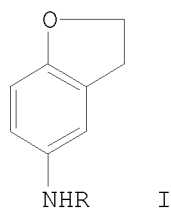


L4 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:16571 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:16571
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:2683a,2686a
 TITLE: Acetophenetidine analogs
 INVENTOR(S): Blade Font, Arturo; De Mass Rocabayera, Teodoro; Palop
 Palop, Daniel; Escartin Tomas, Pilar
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorios Frumtost-Prem S. A., Spain
 SOURCE: Span., 16 pp.

10/923,271

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: SPXXAD
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: Spanish
PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 504326	A1	19820601	ES 1981-504326	19810728 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			ES 1981-504326	19810728

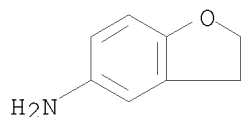


AB Acylaminobenzofurans I (R = acyl) were prepared Thus 2,5-HO(AcNH)C₆H₃CH₂NEt₂.MeI was treated with 450% excess CH₂N₂ to give 39% I (R = Ac) which at 25 mg/kg gave 30.66% inhibition of HOAc-induced writhing in mice.

IT 42933-43-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and acylation of)

RN 42933-43-7 CAPLUS

CN 5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:16951 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:16951

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:2827a,2830a

TITLE: Reagents for detection of urobilinogen in body fluids

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eiken Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/923,271

JP 56118670	A	19810917	JP 1980-21692	19800225 <--
JP 63048311	B	19880928		

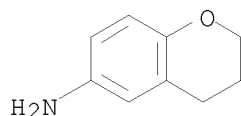
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-21692 A 19800225

AB Compns. containing phenyldiazonium salts (2,3-dihydroxybenzofuran-5-diazonium tetrafluoroborate, 2,3-dihydroxybenzothiophene-5-diazonium tetrafluoroborate, 1,4-benzodioxane-6-diazonium tetrafluoroborate, 2,3-dihydroxybenzofuran-7-diazonium tetrafluoroborate, 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydroindole-5-diazonium sulfate) and organic acids and(or) inorg. acids are reagents for the detection of urobilinogens in body fluids. As an example, filter papers (Whatman 3MM) were immersed in a solution containing 2,3-dihydroxybenzofuran-5-diazonium tetrafluoroborate, oxalic acid, Na laurylsulfate, MeOH and distilled H2O, and dried at 40°. Development of a pink color is indicative of pos. results. Detection limits were .apprx.0.4 mg/dL.

IT 50386-54-4
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(diazotization and reaction of, with sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate)

RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:5484 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:5484

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:951a,954a

TITLE: Tricyclic furoquinazolinones

INVENTOR(S): Cooke, George A.; Houlihan, William J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz-Wander, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

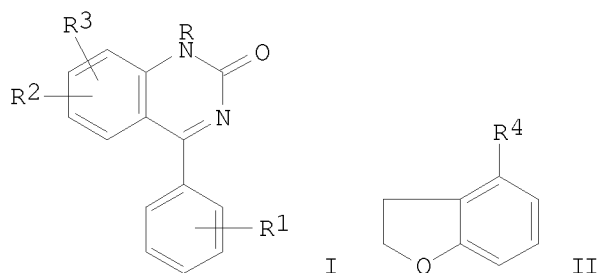
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3963717	A	19760615	US 1975-556574	19750310 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1975-556574 A 19750310

GI

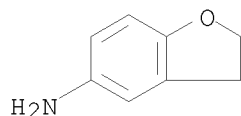


AB Antiinflammatory and analgesic (no data) furoquinazolinones I (R = CHMe₂, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, CMe₃, CH₂CMe:CH₂, Et; R₁ = H, 4-F, 4-CF₃, 3-OMe; R₂R₃ = 7,8-OCH₂CH₂, 6,7-OCH₂CH₂, 5,6-CH₂CH₂O, 6,7-CH₂CH₂O, 5,6-OCH₂CH₂, 7,8-CH₂CH₂O) (38 compds.) were prepared. Thus the benzofuranamine II (R₄ = NH₂) was treated with Me₂CHI, II (R₄ = NHCHMe₂) treated with NaNCO, II [R₄ = N(CHMe₂)CONH₂] condensed with PhCHO and oxidized with KMnO₄ to give I (R = CHMe₂, R₁ = H, R₂R₃ = 7,8-OCH₂CH₂).

IT 42933-43-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with isopropyl iodide)

RN 42933-43-7 CAPLUS

CN 5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:526238 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:126238

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:20487a,20490a

TITLE: Nitration of substituted chromans

AUTHOR(S): Brancaccio, G.; Lettieri, G.; Viterbo, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Richardson-Merrell S.p.A., Naples, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1973),
 10(4), 623-9
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

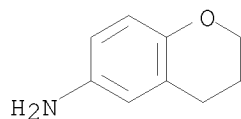
AB The nitration of Cl-, AcNH-, Me-, and NO₂-substituted chromans was studied and the structure of the nitro compds. confirmed by chemical and spectral data.

IT 50386-54-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (Sandmeyer chlorination of)

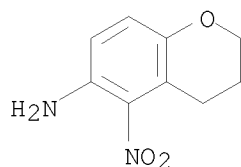
RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

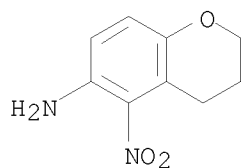
10/923,271



IT 50386-66-8P 50603-85-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 50386-66-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro-5-nitro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 50603-85-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro-5-nitro-, monohydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:418859 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:18859
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:3035a,3038a
TITLE: Natural and synthetic materials with insect hormone activity. XVI. Synthesis of N-geranylaniline-containing oxygen heterocyclics
AUTHOR(S): Kahovcova, Jitka; Arnold, Zdenek; Sorm, Frantisek
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cesk. Akad. Ved, Prague, Czech.
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1973), 38(4), 1165-7
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The reaction of 4-amino-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene with geranyl bromide in DMF in the presence of anhydrous K2CO3 at 70° gave 4-(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienylamino)-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene (I) and

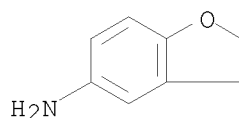
4-[bis(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)amino]-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene. Similar reactions were performed with 5-amino-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, 5-aminobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid, 5-amino-benzo-1,3-dioxane, and 5-aminobenzo-1,4-dioxane. From I, 4-(6,7-epoxy-3,7-dimethyl-2-octenylamino)-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene and 4-(3,7-dimethyloctylamino)-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene were also prepared

IT 42933-43-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with geranylbromide)

RN 42933-43-7 CAPLUS

CN 5-Benzofuranamine, 2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:4088 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:4088
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:707e-h,708a
 TITLE: Amines
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co., A.-G.
 SOURCE: 9 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

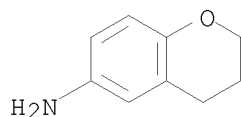
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6414649		19650621	NL 1964-14649	19641216 <--
BE 657234			BE	
FR 1417774			FR	
GB 1043486			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19631220

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Amines with the general formula I, where n is 0-3, R1, R2, and R3 are H or Me, R4 is an alkyl group, and R5 is H or an alkyl group, can be prepared from an aminophenol with the general formula II, where R4' is H or an alkyl group, and R5' is H, acyl, or an alkyl group, and alcohols of the general formulas CH2:CHC(CH3)(OH)[CH2CH2CH2CH(CH3)]CH3 or HOCH2CH:C(CH3)nCH2CH2CH2CH(CH3)nCH3 or their esters. Thus, to a mixture of 11. freshly distilled formic acid (99%) and 120 g. 2,3,5-trimethyl-4-formylaminophenol, 200 g. isophytol was added. With addition of N2 and refluxing, mixture was stirred for 22 hrs. at 135°. After cooling mixture was poured on 2 kg. ice and a brown oil formed. Yield was 130 g. α -tocopheramine, b0.01 200-3°, absorption maximum at 300 m μ (E11 85), which was acylated and then reduced to give N-ethyl- γ -tocopheramine, a light yellow oil, b0.01 211-14°, uv absorption maximum at 299 m μ (E11 52), n24.5D 1.5086. Similarly obtained, starting with 2,3-dimethyl-4-formylaminophenol, was N-ethyl- γ -tocopheramine, b0.05 195-7°, uv absorption maximum

at 238 and 305 $m\mu$ (E11 195 and 69), $n_{22.5D}$ 1.5083. In 9 g. dry formic acid, 10 g. α -tocopheramine and 6 g. of a 40% formaldehyde solution were heated for 16 hrs. to boiling. Yield was N,N-dimethyl- γ -tocopheramine, b0.02, 200-5°, n_{23D} 1.5015. Similarly obtained, starting with δ -tocopheramine, was N,N-dimethyl- δ -tocopheramine, b0.007 183-8°, n_{19D} 1.5080, absorption maximum at 244 and 304 $m\mu$ (E11 268 and 58). In 1 l. dry formic acid 174 g. N-formyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-aminophenol was dissolved under N₂, 220 g. isophytol was added, and the mixture refluxed for 22 hrs. after which it was poured on 2 kg. ice. Yield was N-formyl- γ -tocopheramine, b0.01 233°, $n_{24.5D}$ 1.5158, which was reduced to yield N-methyl- γ -tocopheramine, a light yellow oil, b. 190-5°, n_{22D} 1.5083, absorption maximum at 306 $m\mu$ (E11 74). Similarly obtained, starting with N-formyl- δ -tocopheramine, was N-methyl- δ -tocopheramine, b0.005 189-90°, $n_{22.5D}$ 1.5106, uv absorption maximum at 242 and 309 $m\mu$ (E11 225 and 66). Also obtained starting with N-formyl- β -tocopheramine, was N-methyl- β -tocopheramine, b0.03 207-10°, n_{21D} 1.5088, absorption maximum at 234 and 300 $m\mu$ (E11 182 and 77). The compds. are useful as anti-oxidants.

IT 50386-54-4, 6-Chromanamine
(derivs.)
RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

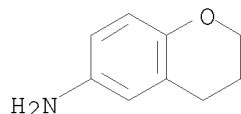
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:18014 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:18014
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:3618h-i,3619a
TITLE: Aminochroman derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Hach, V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 91157		19590715	CS	<--

AB Chroman (20 g.) treated with 100 ml. 60% HNO₃ at 15-25° and the mixture (after 10 min. at room temperature) diluted with 100 g. ice and 400 ml. H₂O gave 9.5 g. 6-nitrochroman (I), m. 102-3° (EtOH). I (9 g.) was hydrogenated in 100 ml. 96% EtOH over 1 g. Raney Ni at room temperature and normal pressure. Filtration and evaporation gave a quant. yield of 6-aminochroman (II), m. 74° (petr. ether). II (12 g.) in 50 ml. AcOH was cooled to 10° and treated with 12 g. ClCH₂COCl. The mixture, diluted with 50 g. AcONa in 150 ml. H₂O and filtered, gave 15 g. 6-chloroacetamidochroman (III), m. 125°. Reaction of III with

Et₂NH gave 90-95% 6-diethylaminoacetamidochroman (IV); HCl salt m. 163°; ethobromide m. 188°. Similarly, III and piperidine gave 6-piperidinoacetamidochroman (V); HCl salt m. 225°. Salts of IV and V were local anesthetic and hypotensive agents.

IT 50386-54-4P, 6-Chromanamine
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:11424 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:11424
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:2322f-i,2323a-b
 TITLE: Local anesthetics. XI. Simple chroman derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Hach, V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Leciva, Dolni Mecholupy, Prague
 SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1959), 24, 3136-40
 CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German

AB cf. C.A. 52, 4652e. 6-(Diethylaminoacetylaminochroman (I), 6-(piperidinoacetylaminochroman (II), and 6-(β-piperidinopropionyl)chroman (III) were prepared as cyclic analogs of p-alkoxy-substituted dialkylaminoacylanilides (IV) and of fallicain (V), resp., and tested in the form of the HCl salts as surface and infiltration anesthetics; their activity, however, was lower than that of IV and V. Introducing 3 hrs. at 0° HBr (prepared from 300 g. Br in H) into 20 g. o-CH₂:CHCH₂C₆H₄OAc, 100 ml. CCl₄ (dried over P₂O₅), and 2 g. Bz₂O₂, keeping the mixture overnight, evaporating the solvent, adding 150 ml. 10% NaOH, extracting the mixture with Et₂O, evaporating the exts., adding 10 g. NaOH, 50 ml. H₂O, and 100 ml. EtOH to the oily residue, boiling the mixture 2.5 hrs., diluting with H₂O, extracting with Et₂O, evaporating, and distilling gave chroman (VI), b₂₄₋₂₇ 100-105°, n_D 1.5480. Adding dropwise and with vigorous agitation in 12 min. at 15-25° 20 g. VI to 100 ml. 60% HNO₃ gave a blue-green mixture which was kept 10 min. at 20° and then poured into 100 g. ice and 400 ml. H₂O; an oily precipitate separated which on addition of 10-15 ml. EtOH gave 9.5 g. yellow powder of 6-nitrochroman (VII), m. 104° (EtOH). Hydrogenating 1 hr. 9 g. VII, 100 ml. 96% EtOH, and 1 g. Raney Ni at 20° and atmospheric pressure, filtering off the catalyst, and evaporating gave 6-aminochroman (VIII), m. 74° (petr. ether); picrate m. 203° (EtOH); N-Ac derivative (IX) m. 118° (EtOH). Adding in one portion at 10° 12 g. ClCH₂COCl to 12 g. VIII in 50 ml. AcOH and

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pouring the mixture after 1 min. into 50 g. NaOAc in 150 ml. H₂O gave 15 g. 6-(chloroacetyl-amino)chroman (X), m. 125° (EtOH). Treating as usual (C.A. 49, 979e) Et₂NH in C₆H₆ with X gave 90-95% I, b0.3 180-5°, m. 63° (petr. ether); HCl salt (prepared in Et₂O solution) m. 163° (EtOH); picrate m. 201° (EtOH); ethobromide (prepared in acetone solution) m. 188° (EtOH-Et₂O). Similarly was prepared II, b0.5 190-5°; HCl salt m. 225° (EtOH); picrate m. 217° (EtOH). 6-Acetylchroman (XI) was prepared according to Chatelus (C.A. 44, 1975c), m. 43° (petr. ether); oxime (XII) m. 88° (EtOH); thiosemicarbazone m. 219° (EtOH). Heating exactly 7.5 min. at 100-10° 2.5 g. XII, 20 ml. 85% H₃PO₄, and 35 g. P₂O₅, pouring the mixture onto ice, extracting with Et₂O, and evaporating the exts. gave 1.6

g. IX.

Heating 8 hrs. on a steam-bath 8.8 g. XI, 11.1 g. piperidine HCl salt, 8 g. (HCHO)x, and 150 ml. absolute EtOH, keeping the mixture 48 hrs. at 5°, filtering off the precipitate, and washing with 25 ml. EtOH gave 10.3 g. III

HCl

salt, m. 202° (EtOH).

IT 50386-54-4P, 6-Chromanamine 101093-09-8P,

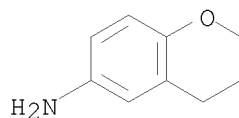
6-Chromanamine, picrate

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 50386-54-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-amine, 3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



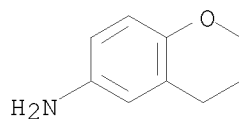
RN 101093-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 6-Chromanamine, picrate (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50386-54-4

CMF C9 H11 N O



CM 2

CRN 88-89-1

CMF C6 H3 N3 O7

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